

WHAT CATHOLICS

Must Give Up During the Lenten Period.

Archbishop Henry Moeller has issued the following rules for fasting to the Catholic churches in the Cincinnati Diocese:

"In virtue of the authority granted by the Holy See, the following rules are enacted for Lent.

"The use of meat is allowed at any time on Sunday and at the principal meal on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday—Saturday of Ember Week and Holy Saturday excepted.

"Meat and fish must not be eaten at the same meal, not even on Sundays of Lent. Eggs and butter, cheese and milk are allowed on abstinence days at dinner and at the evening collation.

THE MORNING MEAL.
"In the morning coffee, tea, chocolate, etc., may be taken, with a small piece of bread, not butter or other condiments. Lard and snet may be used in cooking on days of abstinence.

"When dinner cannot be had at midday, it is allowed to invert the order and take the collation in the morning and dinner in the evening. Persons who are lawfully exempted from fasting may use meat more than once on the days when meat is allowed. The evening meal ought not to exceed the fourth part of an ordinary dinner, or, at most, eight ounces.

"All persons who are 21 years old are bound to fast unless hindered by hard work or sickness.

FOR THE LABORING CLASSES.
"In virtue of the power granted by the Holy See Feb. 8, 1905, authorizing the Ordinaries to dispense the laboring classes for a period of 10 years on condition that this indulgence be annually announced and granted for a year at a time, we hereby grant said dispensation in favor of such persons from Ash Wednesday, 1906, to Ash Wednesday, 1907, on the following conditions:

"All the Fridays in the year, Ash Wednesday, the days of holy week and Christmas Eve are excluded from this permission. On these days the use of meat is not allowed even to the laboring classes.

MEAT AT ONE MEAL.
"On fasting days the persons who are bound to fast cannot use this permission of eating flesh meat, except at one meal. The law forbidding the eating of flesh and fish at the same meal remains in full force. This concession is granted not only to the individuals engaged in hard labor, but also to their families.

"We use the present occasion to dispense also for the year from Ash Wednesday, 1906, to Ash Wednesday, 1907, from abstinence on Saturday, in virtue of the special permission granted Feb. 10, 1906, to the Bishops of the Holy See."

20 to 1 Shot For Grosvenor.

Editor Ohio State Journal:

"Mr. Douglas said: 'You will not, I trust, not one of you, misunderstand me, nor misconstrue my meaning, when I say that the gratification I have in this nomination would be even greater had the people of the district had more directly to do with the choosing of the delegates to this convention. I freely confess I am of those who believe heartily in some form of primaries which shall put into the hands of the people the choice of the delegates to all of our conventions.'"

The above extract from Mr. Douglas' speech to any person familiar with the political situation in this congressional district means simply this: "I am the receiver of stolen goods, but would rather have gotten them honestly," for I believe Mr. Douglas was perfectly well aware of the methods adopted by an apostate Democrat to secure a solid delegation from this county to oppose General Grosvenor.

Previous to the sneaking and underhand methods that were resorted to, to defeat General Grosvenor, Albert Douglas may have had a respectable following in this county, but if the question

was submitted to the Republican voters today, I believe the vote would be 20 to 1 in Grosvenor's favor. One of the delegates from this county to the Lancaster convention said, a few months ago, that he would do anything "honorable or dishonorable to defeat Grosvenor," and when pressed for an explanation for his great dislike for Grosvenor, said that Grosvenor had given his campaign assessment to his personal friend instead of the regular committee. No doubt Grosvenor knew the committee too well.

When I reflect upon all that the State Journal has said since the last election about Coxism and bossism, I wonder how it can have the nerve to come out boldly and sanction the proceedings of the most unscrupulous set of politicians that can be found in the Eleventh congressional district."

AN ONSCURE FARMER.
Starr, Hocking County, Feb. 24.—Crookville Advocate.

Something Has Happened in Ohio.

Railroad representatives who went to Columbus, Ohio, to defeat the two-cent rate bill, declare that they "never ran against such a game" in their lives. The legislators simply would not listen to them. And one of them adds:

"The funny part of it is that every one of them is strictly honest. If you were to give the poorest one of them \$100,000, the first thing he would do would be to expose you on the floor of the House."

That is certainly funny. Something seems to have happened in Ohio at the last election.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

BLOWING SALOON MEN.

(Wine and Spirit News.)

"We have little if any patience with those saloon men who in these strenuous times of high taxation, Sunday closing, woman suffrage and county local option, to say nothing about other measures of a hostile nature, who strain a point to attract public attention to himself and his business. Modesty as well as humility should form the rule of conduct today as at all times. We have no patience and little respect for that saloon man who deliberately goes out of his way to involve himself in a contention with police or other officers of the law. Where arrests have been made for such offenses the representative saloon men have but the best word for the arresting officer and the authorities. The day of the loud, dictatorial and bombastic saloonkeeper is about over, and it is time some people were waking up and realizing that a saloon man who is still unable to see the changes taking place in all things as well as in his own business is too blind to be in the business, and he ought to get out or be kicked out."

Democrats, Take Courage!

[Pomeroy Democrat.]
This congressional district will be splendid fighting ground this fall. With the Republican party split as it never was before and with a candidate on their ticket who is not any too popular with the plain, common people, the Democrats have the chance of their lives. Although Grosvenor carried the district two years ago by a plurality of 9914, Pattison turned the tables and received a plurality of an even seven hundred. Here is the vote of that contest:

	Herrick	Pattison
Athens.....	4099	2924
Fairfield.....	3510	6165
Hocking.....	2192	2962
Meigs.....	2778	2438
Perry.....	3854	3608
Ross.....	4925	4882
Vinton.....	1491	1510
Totals.....	22849	28549
Pattison's plurality..		700

Mr. E. P. Price, who has been in Columbus for several months, has taken an agency for a Chicago life insurance company, and is in Logan for awhile.

T. C. Carter, of Chattanooga, Tenn., will lecture at First U. B. Church, Friday evening March 23, 1906.—Matrimonial Mistakes—this county, but if the question

GOVERNOR PATTISON

Said So Before the Election.

In an address delivered at Millford, Ohio, a short time before his inauguration, Governor Pattison said:

"There is no doubt whatever in my mind that the people of Ohio are in favor of law and order, and that in the future officers who expect to have the approval of the people and their constituents will be compelled to fulfill their oaths of office, or if, for want of ability or inclination, they fail, they will resign. Nearly all violations of law bring with them immunities which are purchased by bribes, and nearly always at the sacrifice of some one's self-respect, honesty, and character. The individual who continually violates any law of the commonwealth soon becomes a dangerous citizen, because with this violation of law go both his patriotism and character. What is true of an individual is also true of a community. There is also the feeling abroad in the state that its welfare and moral uplifting depend as much upon the proper observance of the laws relating to Sunday as upon any other one thing, and the statesman or politician who fails to recognize this fact will make a mistake."

The Daughters of Rebekah will give a chicken dinner Saturday, March 17, in the Red Men's Hall. Dinner 25 cents, everybody cordially invited.

Mr. Roy Harper, as "Ronald Earl" in "Dora Thorne," which played here last Friday evening, made a great hit with his audience. Mr. Harper has been with this company nearly all season, but only recently began to play the lead. He was greeted with a rousing "hand" on his first appearance Friday night, and sustained his role admirably first to last. The company was exceptionally good in all respects.

APPOINTMENT TO THE NAVY.

Washington, D. C. Mar. 7, 1906.
Dear Sir: I am notified by the Navy Department to present the name of one principal and three alternates for appointment as midshipman at the Naval Academy, and I propose to hold a competitive examination at Athens, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 3rd., day of April, 1906, under the direction and supervision of Dr. E. M. Chubb, of the Ohio University. Applicants for this competitive examination may apply by letter to me at the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

This is a most valuable appointment for any young man and I hope that the 11th Congressional District will furnish capable men for these places. Yours Truly,
C. H. GROSVENOR.

Hocking Valley Contracts.

A contract has been made by which the Coal and Coke railway, a line in West Virginia, 63 miles long, with a total mileage, including branches of 102 miles, will send all its business over the Hocking Valley railway by way of the K. & M. The Northwestern traffic alone, which the Hocking Valley system will receive, will amount, it is stated, to over ten trains a day. The winter having been so mild, lake navigation will open unusually early and it is expected that coal and coke will undoubtedly be shipped on this contract by April 1.

This contract is considered of great value to the Hocking Valley and incidentally to the K. & M. and may add enough to the gross earnings of the K. & M., to increase, it is estimated, the gross per annum to \$3,500,000 within eighteen months. Including the equities in the Toledo and Ohio Central and the K. & M. roads, the Hocking Valley insiders claim that the road is earning over 15 per cent on Hocking Valley stock.

The minority holders of Hock-

ing Valley are urging the five roads which control the stock, to make a consolidation with the K. & M., which contributes over \$2,000,000 in coal tonnage to the Hocking Valley revenue every year. If a consolidation took place, the K. & M. stock would be retired and Hocking Valley stock issued in its stead.

Jack Eastler made a trial trip to Straitsville last Friday with one of the big consolidated engines with Jerry Hansel at the throttle. They were accompanied by T. M. Connors, T. McDonough, T. R. Scanlan and L. J. Quinn. The trip proved to be unsuccessful.

DAUGHERTY OR LOWRY.

(Pomeroy Democrat.)

Hon. Michael A. Daugherty, of Lancaster, and Senator Virgil C. Lowry, of Logan, are being prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination for congress to contest with Albert Douglas, of Chillicothe. Both are strong men, Mr. Daugherty being probably the most powerful stump speaker in the state. Either would make a strong race and with the disaffection existing because of the raw deal given Gen. Grosvenor in the recent Republican convention, would stand a good show of election.

Wine and Spirit News on Sunday Closing Laws.

"Louis B. Houck, secretary to the governor, in a public address asserts that the Ohio mayors ought to close their respective towns on Sunday instead of looking to Governor Pattison to do it. If Mr. Houck or any other Democrat had made such speeches before the election in Cincinnati and other large cities Governor Pattison would be quietly conducting his insurance business at Cincinnati, while Mr. Houck would have been slowly plodding along in his law practice in the county seat of Knox. It is great to be brave after the bear has been killed."

Wine and Spirit News.

Since the only Democrat elected on the state ticket in Ohio was just the man who made such speeches, it would seem that the people of Ohio liked them. Were not Governor Pattison's addresses read in "Cincinnati and other large cities?" The fact is, these larger cities want a quiet Sabbath as well as the smaller places. On any straight issue of Sunday saloon closing and Sabbath observance the American Sabbath would carry by majorities in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, and every large city in Ohio. Legislators know it, and therefore they killed the Adler bill by the vote of 84 to 8.

WERE NOT DELEGATES.

The Messenger is in receipt of the following letter with a request for its publication. It explains itself.

Athens, O., Feb. 24, 1906.
To the People of Athens county:

A statement appears in the Athens County Gazette of Feb. 22, and also in the Athens Daily Messenger, Friday, to the effect that the undersigned were delegates to the Congressional Convention at Lancaster, O., on the 21st inst. If we were appointed delegates to that Convention we had no notice of it, although we were at all times within easy reach of notice from the appointing power. We desire to state further that if we were appointed and had received notice of our appointment as delegates to that Convention, we would have been present. We resent this act of placing us in a false light before the people, and in making it to appear that we were responsible for General Grosvenor's failure to get any votes from his own county in that convention.

H. H. HANING,
E. R. WALKER,
W. S. BOWER,
E. C. WOODWORTH,
GEO. E. BEASLEY,
DR. K. T. CROSSEN,
T. E. CLARK,
P. W. HICKMAN.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican convention for the nomination of a judge for the second sub division of the Seventh Judicial district, will be held in Pomeroy, Wednesday, April 11. The sub-division is composed of Meigs, Gallia, Vinton, Hocking and Fairfield counties.

The nomination will no doubt go to either Vinton, Gallia or Hocking as Meigs and Fairfield already have judges. Hollis Johnson, of Gallia, Otto Vollenweider, of Vinton, and Judge Bright, of Hocking, are announced candidates.

The nomination is to succeed Judge Reeves, of Fairfield county, the Democratic judge for whose removal the district was ripped up a couple of years ago.

The apportionment is as follows: Gallia 19, Meigs 22, Vinton 10, Fairfield 20, and Hocking 15.

MINER'S WILL MEET.

Cleveland, O., March 10.—The coal operators of Ohio fields will go to Indianapolis, March 19, nearly 100 strong, and prepared to fight the granting of an increase to the miners. This stand was decided on at the meeting held at the Hollenden hotel Thursday, and in conjunction with a similar decision reached by Illinois operators Wednesday, leaves little hope that a great coal strike can be avoided.

No formal action was taken, but the sense of the meeting was that all who could should go to Indianapolis to meet the operators of other states and oppose wage concessions by every means in their power. Word was received that similar action was expected at the meeting Friday of the operators of the Pittsburgh district.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, will not attend the mass meeting of striking miners to be held in the Irwin district on Saturday evening. A telegram from President Mitchell received at the local headquarters today stated that urgent business prevents him from leaving New York prior to the convention in Indianapolis on March 15. The situation in the Irwin field is unchanged with the exception that the local leaders expect a number of other miners to join the strikers and completely tie up the Irwin field. About 250 men are now out and unless their demands for recognition of the union are heeded, it is said that others will join the forces.

Passed Tuesday Night.

To the Mayor of Logan—
Dear Sir: Don't you think it is about time Council was passing an ordinance against test driving on the streets of Logan. Some people seem to think Gallagher Ave., was paved for a race track. Yours Truly
A Citizen.

Such ordinance was passed Tuesday night of this week, and will be enforced.—Editor.

Real Estate Transfers

Green Twp.—Henry Myers to Sheridan and Hannah C. Myers, and Mary Ann Amer; 62 a. in Sec. 25; by devise.

Laurelville—Elijah Delong and wife to George D. Mowery; part of Lot 19, Solomon Reigle's Addition; \$250.

Laurelville—Geo. D. Mowery and wife to Elijah Delong; another part of Lot 19, Reigle's Addition; \$50.

Millyville—Mary and Wm. Snoko to George Groves; in Lot 66, Henry Troxel's Addition; \$350.

THE CITY OF JALAPA.

An Old Fashioned Place, Curious Even in Mexico.

Jalapa means a "place of water and sand." It was an Indian town at the time of the conquest, and because of its position on what for a long while was the main road between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico it early became a place of importance. After the establishment of the republic it was made the capital of the state of Vera Cruz. Between the years 1720 and 1777 a great animal fair was held here for the sale of goods brought for years by the fleet from Cadiz, whence it derived the name of Jalapa de la Feria, frequently applied to the city in documents of the eighteenth century.

The city is famous throughout Mexico for the exceeding beauty of its women and of its situation. From these, its pleasing characteristics, arise the saying that Jalapa is a part of heaven let down to earth, and the proverb, "Las Jalapenas son halaguenas" (bewitching, alluring are the women of Jalapa). A less pleasing characteristic, its frequent days of mist and rain, at once the cause of and a very serious drawback upon the enjoyment of its green loveliness, has given rise to yet another saying in Jalapa. During these melancholy days the Jalapeno, muffled in his serape and smoking, dismally mutters, "Ave Maria purissima, pue venga el sol!" (Holy Virgin, let the sun shine!)

The city is a curious, old fashioned place—curious even in Mexico, where everything seems odd to the tourist—with narrow, crooked streets, lined with tile roofed houses, whose pitched roofs project their eaves so far that they seem to cover the sidewalks like a shed, and

pending from these are spouts to carry the rainfall from the roof to the center of the roadway. The city has a perfect drainage system, based upon and indeed consisting almost entirely of the facilities so lavishly bestowed by nature in the shape of rain and grade. The streets slope gently from the sidewalk on either side to the center of the roadway, thus practically forming high troughs or gutters, and all dirt or refuse matter is immediately washed beyond the city limits by the rains, which fall, at least for a short time, almost daily throughout the entire year. This accounts for the scrupulously clean appearance of the city, which impresses those who have visited other Mexican cities not so advantageously located in respect to drainage as Jalapa. So abrupt is the descent of the streets down the side of the hill that no attempt is made to use carts or carriages for transportation of goods or persons. A tramway which provides a means of transportation to Coatepec runs through a portion of the main thoroughfare and is the only wheeled vehicle to be found within the city limits, and even this requires six mules to haul it up the steep grades from the railroad station to the hotels. All merchandise is carried from one part of the city to another by cargadores and pack mules, which latter are utilized extensively and almost to the exclusion of the burro and the horse.

A walk through the streets of the city is repaid by many interesting sights. The lavanderas, or washerwomen, pursue their vocation in the public streets at large basins or troughs, which have been placed in all parts of the city for their accommodation. The churches are open all through the day, and at all hours worshippers may be found.—"Modern Mexico."

Costs Less.
"He can discover mines by means of a crooked stick."

"That is probably as satisfactory a way as discovering them by means of a crooked promoter."

Making It Easy.

"He swore he would do anything for her."

"What did she ask him to do?"

"Nothing; she was too wise."

Perennial Pinings.

The fair sun is shining.
The spring flowers are here.
The snowbanks, declining,
Go scudding before it.
The northlands retreating
In grimy disorder,
The spring sun is beating
At winter's last border.

A new life is creeping
Through meadows and hedges,
And still is the sweeping
Of winter's rough edges.
No soft sigh is falling
For winter's defection.
The season is calling
For love's resurrection.

Offended Both Ways.
"Why didn't he make a success as a grocer?"

"Well, for one thing his eggs were not as fresh as his clerks."

Obvious.

"He has purchased thirty cows."

"Going in the milk business?"

"No; he is going to have them lay eggs for him."

Not That Far.
"I suppose the Russian revolution is all over but the shouting."

"All over but the shooting, you mean."

"On what grounds do you refuse to support your family?" sternly demanded the judge.

"It's too big, your honor," meekly returned the little man.

NATURE'S METHOD.

A Kicker Who Was Only Speaking Generally About Teeth.

"It's funny about a person's teeth," remarked the man who had ordered soup and chicken hash for his lunch. "At least it isn't so blamed funny as it's curious. You take the teeth and the finger nails, for instance."

"Well?" said the man opposite.

"A man's finger nails grow, don't they?"

"Certainly. So does his hair."

"Well, what's the use? We don't need our hair or our finger nails—not more than a certain length anyway—but they keep sprouting right along, just as if we did and just as long as we live."

"Oh, I don't know," said the other man, passing his hand over the top of his head.

"Well, your finger nails do anyway. But you just get your one crop of teeth, and they've got to do you. There's nothing more coming to you."

"I always understood there were two crops."

"Yes, the baby teeth. That's so. But that's only another instance of the foolishness of the whole arrangement. How do we start in? Without any teeth at all. Then we begin cutting 'em. They worry us night and day and make us drool all over our bibs, so that we must have our white dresses changed every few hours, and they take us up at night so that our parents have to carry us around and sing to us and give us soothing sirup that makes morphia fiends of us in after life, and not only that, they disorder our little stomachs and send us into convulsions, from which we frequently die. Why?"

"Ask me something easy."

"That keeps up for about two years, and, having gone through with all that, you'd suppose a kid might be provided with teeth for life. But no. The last stomach tooth is hardly in before the first front tooth begins working loose. And then there's toothache. The first toothache. My land! Then your mouth gets filled with salt—or the teeth do—and cloves are wedged in them and cotton batting soaked with creosote that takes the skin all off the inside of your mouth—and camphorated chloroform and all manner of stuff. You go through the mental anguish of having a string tied to some cuspid or incisor and to the handle of a door. You are taken to the dentist and obliged to use a toothbrush."

"Then the new teeth come, and they have to be straightened. Then it is noticed that one has begun to decay, and it is scooped out and inlaid with precious metals. Others follow. Then come the drilling and filling of the back teeth, ulceration, desparation, distraction and extraction. One by one they are crowned, bridged, buttressed and otherwise repaired until at the age of forty, perhaps fifty or sixty—anyway with twenty or thirty good years of life before him—a man is practically toothless, after having been troubled more or less all his days. Now, I claim nature is dead wrong there. Teeth ought to grow like hair, as fast as they are worn off—well, finger nails then. I keep forgetting you are bald. Teeth are to the majority simply a nuisance and an expense."

"Why don't you have the snags out and an artificial set put in and have done with it? Haven't you got the nerve?"

"Snags! Me? Why, man, I could bite off the end of a tennypenny nail and chew it like gum. I never had a toothache or lost a tooth in my life. I'm speaking generally."—Chicago News.

A lack of knowledge is a still more dangerous thing.

A lazy man has no compunction about working a hardship on his wife's relations.

If you could find out why a woman is an enigma she wouldn't be.

When there is a social gathering in act one it is the party of the first part.

Lovers wouldn't be tickled to death at the photograph if they could see themselves as others see them.

March Winds.
In March the breezes skip around
And try to make a shoving
In their own chosen special line
By strong and constant blowing.
In cities round the buildings tall
And in the lands bacolic
They dance around from morn till night
In never ending frolic.

They take a pretty maiden's dress
And in a manner shocking
Show to the pop-eyed rubbernecks
About an inch of stocking.
They catch a tall and shifty hat
And soon the small boy, grinning,
Observes it under horses' feet
Go up the roadway spinning.

In whiskers long and overgrown
They take the lot of pleasure
By playing on them soft and low
Some light and tuncful measure.
And when they find a dainty crop
In folds and graceful creases
They hang around them lovingly
And play the latest pieces.

Sometimes when we are walking out
They play a hateful caper
By throwing cinders in our eyes
And dust and bits of paper
And chunks of landscape and a lot
Of things that we might mention,
Until we wish they wouldn't pay
Us quite so much attention.

Roosevelation.
"On what grounds do you refuse to support your family?" sternly demanded the judge.

"It's too big, your honor," meekly returned the little man.

